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the mediastinal, scapular, and externomedian veins are all united, or there are two lines of union, one between the mediastinal and scapular, and the other between the externomedian and internomedian veins. There are fifty species (28 sp. nov.) figured and described in detail. These are referred to seventeen species, four of which are new.

LYDEKKER'S FAUNA OF THE KARNUL CAVES.¹—This quarto, of 57 pages and 5 plates, belongs to the series of Palæontologia Indica. The author describes remains of 42 mammals, 8 birds, 5 reptiles, 1 toad, and 9 mollusks. Of the larger mammals no complete skulls were found; only detached teeth, fragments of jaws, and more or less imperfect limb bones. Of the smaller mammals skulls were found in some instances. The remarkable feature in the mammalian remains is the occurrence of a *Cynocephalus*, which may be identical with a living African species; of *Hyæna crocuta*; of a small equus, indistinguishable from *E. asinus*; and of a *Manis*, apparently identical with the existing West African species, *M. gigantea*. The author considers the occurrence of these forms extremely important in supplementing the evidence afforded by the Siwalik fauna as to the probable derivation of many of the existing Ethiopian mammals from those of the later tertiaries of India.

BRANNER'S CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY GEOLOGY OF THE SERGIPE-ALAGÔAS BASIN OF BRAZIL.²—The author states that the importance of this region is due to (1) The representation of a geological range unusual in Brazil; (2) The rich fossiliferous nature of many of its beds; (3) The accessibility of good exposure across the entire section. He is of the opinion that the key to future successful geologic work in Brazil lies in the careful study and comprehension of some such typical region as that comprised in the provinces of Sergipe and Alagôas. Although much of this paper is of a statistical nature, it will be found extremely interesting by the general reader as well as by the special student.

¹ The Fauna of the Karnul Caves. By R. Lydekker, B. A., F. G. S., etc. Extract Memoirs of the Geol. Survey of India, Vol. IV., Part II. 1886.

² The Cretaceous and Tertiary Geology of the Sergipe-Alagôas Basin of Brazil. By John C. Branner, Ph. D. Extract from Trans. Am. Philosoph. Soc., Vol. XVI., 1889.